

**PROGRAM AREA 3: COURT STAFFING AND PRETRIAL SERVICES
PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
3	OP		Number and percent of eligible youth served using graduated sanctions approaches*	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program a. Percent (a/b)
3	OP		Amount of Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement**	Increased organizational capacity	The amount of Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for system improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Funds awarded to program for services
3	OP		2. Number and percent of each of the following types of staff hired: judges, <u>probation officers</u> , defenders, <u>special advocates</u> , <u>pretrial service</u> staff	Increase organizational/s ystem capacity	Determine the distribution of the money. Appropriate for projects that hire staff. Report the raw number of staff hired by staff type. Percent is the raw number (by staff type) divided by the total number of staff (by type).	a. Number of judges hired b. Total number of judges c. Percent (a/b) d. Number of <u>probation officers</u> hired e. Total number of <u>probation officers</u> : f. Percent (d/e) g. Number of defenders hired: h. Total number of defenders i. Percent (g/h) j. Number of <u>special advocates</u> hired k. Total number of <u>special advocates</u> : l. Percent (j/k) m. Number of <u>pretrial service</u> staff hired n. Total number of pretrial staff o. Percent (m/n)
3	OP		3. Number of cases per staff member	Improve program activities	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of cases open at any point during the reporting period divided by the number of client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients).	a. Number of cases: b. Number of court staff c. Number of cases per staff (a/b)
3	OP		4. Number and percent of vacant positions for each of the following staff types: judges, <u>probation officers</u> , defenders, <u>special advocates</u> , <u>pretrial service</u> staff	Increase organizational/s ystem capacity	Determine program operational capacity. Appropriate for programs with the type of staff listed. Report the raw number of vacant positions. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of positions (open and filed).	a. Number of vacant positions: b. Total number of positions: c. Percent (a/b)

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3	OP		5. Number of different <u>pretrial service</u> types	Improve program quality	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the raw number of types of <u>pretrial services</u> offered. Include both service types directly delivered by the program as well as service types that youth have access to through the program. Different programs would be those, for example, that offer different services, serve different populations, have different procedures or criteria for inclusion or operation, or are run by different people/agencies/organizations.	Number of different types of <u>pretrial services</u>
3	OP		6. Number of <u>pretrial service</u> slots	Increase organizational capacity	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the raw number of different <u>pretrial services</u> slots that the program has at any one time. Include both services directly delivered by the program as well as services that youth have access to through the program. For example, if a program can assess 5 youth at one time and offers a drug education course for 10 youth per session, the number of slots would be 15.	Number of <u>pretrial service</u> slots
3	OP		7. Number of hours of training about <u>pretrial services</u> offered to staff	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs whose staff deliver <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the raw number of hours of training offered about <u>pretrial services</u> . Include in-house and external training and any training medium (classes, observations, on-line, etc.) as long as it can be verified that staff were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period.	Number of hours of training offered
3	OP		8. Number and percent of staff trained in <u>pretrial services</u> (including <u>screening</u>)	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs whose staff deliver <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the raw number of staff to receive some training about <u>pretrial services</u> . Include in-house and external training and any training medium (e.g., classes, observations, on-line, etc.) as long as training receipt can be verified. Include staff that started training during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of pretrial staff.	a. Number of staff trained in <u>pretrial services</u> b. Number of staff c. Percent (a/b)
3	S-T OC		Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements*	Increase accountability	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements b. Number of youth who left the program c. Percent (a/b)

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3	S-T OC		Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices**	Improve program quality	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices b. Number of programs/initiatives c. Percent (a/b)
3	S-T OC		9. Number of youth to receive <u>pretrial services</u>	Improve program activities	Measure of program implementation and coverage. Most appropriate for tribal government departments or agencies, including court or prosecution units through which pretrial youth are processed. Report the raw number of youth to receive at least one pretrial service. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth seen that meet the criteria for <u>pretrial services</u> .	a. Number of youth receiving <u>pretrial service</u> b. Number of youth that meet pretrial criteria: c. Percent (a/b)
3	S-T OC		10. Number of <u>pretrial services</u> received per youth	Improve program activities	Measure of program implementation and coverage. Appropriate for any program offering <u>pretrial services</u> or serving pretrial youth. Report the number of <u>pretrial services</u> (e.g., individual services, not service types) divided by the number of youth served.	a. Number of individual services delivered b. Number of youth served c. Number of services per youth (a/b)
3	S-T OC		11. Number of hours per week and percent of staff time spent directly serving clients	Improve program activities	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for programs with any of the following types of staff: judges, <u>probation officers</u> , defenders, <u>special advocates</u> , <u>pretrial service</u> staff. Report the average number of hours, by staff type, that staff spent in contact with youth (in person, by telephone, by e-mail, etc.) Percent is the average number of hours per week divided by the total number of hours those staff work per week. For example, if staff A spends 15 hours per week and staff B spends 35 hours per week, the average number of hours is 25 hours per week. If they each work 40 hours per week, the percent is 63 percent.	d. Average number of hours judges spend in direct service per week e. Average number of hours judges work per week f. Percent (a/b) g. Average number of hours <u>probation officers</u> spend in direct service per week h. Average number of hours <u>probation officers</u> work per week i. Percent (d/e) j. Average number of hours defenders spend in direct service per week k. Average number of hours defenders work per week: l. Percent (g/h) m. Average number of hours <u>special advocates</u> spend in direct service per week n. Average number of hours <u>special advocates</u> work per week

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						o. Percent (j/k) p. Average number of hours <u>pretrial service</u> staff spend in direct service per week q. Average number of hours <u>pretrial service</u> staff work per week r. Percent (m/n)
3	S-T OC		12. Number and percent of youth <u>screened</u>	Improve program activities	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for programs that deliver services to youth or refer youth to services. Report the raw number of youth to receive a complete <u>screening</u> . Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth in the program.	a. Number of youth <u>screened</u> b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)
3	S-T OC		13. Number and percent of youth <u>assessed</u>	Improve program activities	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for programs that deliver services to youth or refer youth to services. Report the raw number of youth to receive a complete <u>assessment</u> . Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth in the program.	a. Number of youth <u>assessed</u> b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)
3	S-T OC		14. Average time in hours from first contact to <u>screening</u>	Improve system efficiency	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that conduct youth <u>screening</u> or refer youth to <u>screening</u> . Report the raw number of hours from determination that a youth needs a <u>screening</u> to the <u>screening</u> being completed. The determination can be based on a rule (e.g., all youth brought to the <u>intake</u> center must be <u>screened</u>) or a judgment (e.g., case managers evaluate which youth receive <u>screening</u> based on their clinical judgment).	Average number of hours from determination of <u>screening</u> need to end of <u>screening</u>
3	S-T OC		15. Average time in hours from <u>screening</u> to <u>assessment</u>	Improve system efficiency	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that conduct youth <u>assessments</u> or refer youth for <u>assessments</u> . Report the average number of hours from determination that a youth needs an <u>assessment</u> to the <u>assessment</u> being completed. The determination can be based on a rule (e.g., all youth referred to the program must be <u>assessed</u>) or a judgment (e.g., case managers evaluate whether a past <u>assessment</u> is valid or a new <u>assessment</u> must be conducted).	Average number of hours from end of <u>screening</u> to end of <u>assessment</u>
3	I-T OC		Number and percent of eligible youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches**	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program: b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program a. Percent (a/b)

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3	I-T OC		Number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used**	Improve program quality	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used b. Number of youth c. Percent (a/b)
3	I-T OC		16. Number and percent of youth to receive <u>mental health services</u>	Improve program activities	Measure of program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the raw number of youth to receive a mental health service. Do not include mental health <u>assessments</u> . Do include clinical services that the client receives based on their participation in the program whether those services are delivered directly through the program or through a third-party provider.	a. Number of youth to receive <u>mental health services</u> : b. Number of youth served: c. Percent (a/b)
3	I-T OC		17. Average time in days from case assignment to first meeting between staff member and youth or family	Improve system efficiency	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that provide direct client services. Report the average number of calendar days from a case being assigned to the program and the first meeting between program staff and the youth and/or the youth's family.	Average number of days from assignment to first meeting with staff:
3	I-T OC		18. Number and percent of complete case files	Improve system effectiveness	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that track clients or client information such as treatment providers, probation departments, or court units. Report the raw number of case files that have all of the required information. If there are no formal requirements, determine a minimum criteria for a complete file and use that as the requirement. Time dependent requirements are fine. For example, youth that have been in the program for 1 week must have a <u>screening</u> and <u>assessment</u> , while youth who have been in the program for 6 months should have a <u>screening</u> , <u>assessment</u> , at least one urinalysis, and six sets of case manager meeting notes. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of open cases.	a. Number of complete files: b. Number of open cases: c. Percent (a/b)
3	I-T OC		19. Average time in days from referral to <u>pretrial services</u> to completion of pretrial processing	Improve system efficiency	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that provide <u>pretrial services</u> . Report the average number of calendar days from a case being officially referred to <u>pretrial services</u> to the case being closed by the pretrial program. Referral can be an automatic event, such as the end of one phase triggering the start of the pretrial phase or a referral by staff based on judgment.	Average number of days from referral to the completion of pretrial processing:

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3	I-T OC		20. Number and percent of pretrial appointments missed by youth or families	Increase accountability	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for programs providing or overseeing pretrial services. Report the raw number of pretrial appointments (e.g., assessments, case management meetings, court appearances, appointments for services arranged through the pretrial program) that have been missed by youth, or the youth's family, assigned to the pretrial program. Include face-to-face and other meetings or appointments. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of appointments scheduled.	a. Number of pretrial appointments missed b. Number of pretrial appointments scheduled c. Percent (a/b)
3	I-T OC		21. Number and percent of youth to go through the system as intended (no service gaps, in the intended order, etc.)	Improve program efficiency	Measure of system operations and accountability. Appropriate for operational pretrial programs. Report the raw number of youth whose progress through the program matched the intended client flow developed for the program. For example, this includes having events occur in the anticipated order (screening before assessment, before service referral), events occurring according to schedule (e.g., screenings occurring within 24 hours of program intake). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of clients in the program.	a. Number of clients that flow through program as intended b. Number of clients c. Percent (a/b)
3	L-T OC		Number and percent of program youth who reoffend	Reduce delinquency	The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth with a new offense b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)

TRIBAL JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PERFORMANCE MEASURE KEY

Short Term: Occurs during or by the end of the program.
Intermediate term: Occurs once program enters maintenance phase (applies only to system improvement programs)
Long Term: Occurs 6 months to 1 year after program completion/or program enters maintenance phase.

Bold: Mandatory measure.
Bold*: Mandatory for direct service programs only.
Bold:** Mandatory for system change programs only.

OP: Output
S-T OC: Short-Term Outcome
I-T OC: Intermediate-Term Outcome
L-T OC: Long-Term Outcome